

March 2007

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR BREEDING CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

NOTE: These requirements are to be used for breeding cattle (*Bos taurus*, *Bos indicus*) and bison. All breeding cattle require an Import Permit issued by a CFIA office prior to the arrival of the animal at a port of entry.

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee and complete identification (see Other Information, #6 for identification requirements) of the animal(s) to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. In the United States there are animal health regulations in place that prohibit the feeding of ruminants with meat and bone meal and greaves of ruminant origin since 1997. This prohibition is strictly enforced.
2. The animals were born after January 1, 1999.
3. The animals were not the progeny of a female case and born within 2 years prior to or after clinical onset of BSE disease in the mother.
4. The animals were not reared during its first year of life with a BSE suspect or confirmed case.
5. The animals were not born in the same herd and within 12 months of the birth of a BSE suspect or confirmed case.
6. The animals are identified by a permanent identification system enabling it to be traced back to its dam and herd of origin.
7. The eartag number and tattoo information are included in the description of the animal.

8. The animals originated from a certified brucellosis-free herd.

- OR

The animals originated in a brucellosis-free State from an established herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically during the 24 months prior to export.

- OR

The animals originated in a brucellosis-free State from an assembled herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically since the herd was assembled.

- OR

The animals originated in brucellosis Class A or B State from an established herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically during the 24 months prior to export. All additions to the herd during the last two years other than natural increases were negative to a serum agglutination test for brucellosis at least 60 days prior to the qualifying test on individual animals for export.

- OR

The animals originated in a Class A or B State from an assembled herd with a complete herd test within 12 months except animals under six months of age, spayed heifers and steers. All the animals were identified in the herd of origin at the time of the herd test or were natural increases born after the complete herd test. The qualifying test for individual animals for export was performed at least 60 days after the complete herd test.

9. The animals originate from a tuberculosis (TB) accredited-free herd.

- OR –

The animals originate in a herd of negative status in a modified TB accredited State.

- OR –

The animals originate in a modified accredited advance State for TB.

- OR -

The animals originate in an accredited- free State for TB.

10. The animals have not been vaccinated for brucellosis under the whole herd vaccination program (adult vaccination). In the case of a bull, the animal has not been vaccinated for brucellosis.
11. The animals have been treated with an acaricide and are free of ticks. (The name of product and date of treatment must appear on the health certificate).
12. The animals for export have resided in the United States for at least 60 days.
13. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the animals listed on this certificate were not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of inspection.
14. The animals on this certificate are included on CFIA Import #:

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BISON

In addition to meeting the other requirements set out in this document, every bison imported into Canada from the United States must be quarantined from the time of its importation into Canada until it proves negative to tests for brucellosis, tuberculosis, and anaplasmosis performed not less than 60 days after it was imported into Canada.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals were negative to the following tests:

1. Brucellosis: A test is not required for steers, spayed heifers under 18 months (547 days) of age that were vaccinated between 60 and 240 days of age. In addition, when possible record the month of vaccination on the health certificate. All other animals must be negative to standard tube tests (STT) or standard plate tests (SPT) at 1:50 dilution.

NOTE: Any animals vaccinated with RB51 must be tested prior to export, regardless of age or vaccination status.

Brucellosis Test Requirements according to the status of herd and state

- a) Certified brucellosis-free herd, regardless of the status of State:
One STT or SPT on exported animals within 30 days prior to export.
- b) Class Free States:
 - I) Established herd: One STT or SPT on exported animals within 30 days prior to export.
 - II) Assembled herd: Two STT or SPT on exported animals at least 30 days apart. The second test must be conducted within 30 days prior to export.
- c) Class A & B States:
 - I) Established herd: One STT or SPT within 30 days prior to export (All additions to the herd, except natural increases must be tested at least 60 days prior to the qualifying test for export.

II) Assembled herd: One STT or SPT on the complete herd within 12 months of export except for calves under 6 months of age. One STT or SPT on individual animals being exported regardless of age except for calves born after any testing commences. The second test must be conducted at least 60 days after the complete herd test but within 30 days prior to export.

2. Tuberculosis: Accredited-free herd: If all animals in the herd of origin including the animals for export have been tuberculin tested within the 12 months preceding export, one test is required on the individual animals for export [9CFR 91.5(a)]. If there has not been a complete herd test within the 12 months preceding export, each animal for export must have had an intradermal skin test in caudal fold using bovine PPD tuberculin within 60 days prior to export. Herd of negative status in modified accredited or modify accredited advance State or accredited-free State: All animals for export must have an intradermal skin test in caudal fold using bovine PPD tuberculin within 60 days prior to export.
3. Anaplasmosis: Breeding cattle imported into Canada require a negative test for anaplasmosis performed within 30 days of import. The test for anaplasmosis must be by c-ELISA methodology and conducted in a USDA federal laboratory or a USDA approved laboratory. The result of anaplasmosis testing must be shown on the required health certificate for the animal to be imported.
 - a) Breeding cattle for import to Canada must be free of ticks and have been treated with an appropriate acaricide within 30 days of import.
 - b) No herd certification for anaplasmosis is required for breeding cattle to be imported into Canada.
 - c) Anaplasmosis requirements do not apply to animals imported from the state of Hawaii.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. Canada brucellosis and TB requirement interpretations:

- a) Canada requires that cattle originate from a certified brucellosis-free herd or from an established or assembled herd in a Class A and B State and are tested negative as required under TEST REQUIREMENTS.
- b) Certified brucellosis-free herd is a herd as defined in Title 9, CFR, and Part 78.1.
- c).An established herd is a group of cattle that has been maintained as a herd unit for at least 2 years during which time no serological or clinical evidence of brucellosis has been disclosed.
- d).An assembled herd is a group of cattle that has not been maintained as a herd unit for at least 2 years in which no serological or clinical evidence has been disclosed since they assembled.
- e).Canada does not recognize a split status for any State. Therefore, animals from a State with split status must meet the Canadian requirement of the lowest classification existing in the State.
- f).Canada will accept cattle from a TB accredited-free herd or a herd of negative status in a modified TB accredited State or in a modified accredited advance State or in an accredited-free State. No test is required on individual animals for export from an accredited-free herd, as long as there has been a whole herd test done within the last 12 months prior to export and the animals intended for export were included in this test. Negative TB tests are required on individual animals from herds of negative status in a modified TB accredited State or in a modified accredited advance State or accredited-free State. (See Test Requirements)
- g).A herd of negative status for TB is interpreted as a herd which the Area Veterinarian in Charge has no reason to believe is affected with tuberculosis and no isolation of *Mycobacterium* bevis has ever been made in the herd.

2. Identification

The animals are identified by a permanent identification system enabling it to be traced back to its dam and herd of origin. Canada requires that all breeding cattle be identified by both a tattoo and an official metal eartag. The tattoo must be in the right ear, and must either be an official calfhood vaccinate tattoo or legibly show the letters "USA" at least 1 cm. in height. The official metal eartag must indicate the State from which the cattle were certified. Other available identification (bangle tags, etc.) may also be recorded on the health certificate.

3. Cattle returning to Canada from the United States:

The following requirements for Canadian cattle returning from the United States must be met:

- a) Cattle being returned to Canada will be permitted entry into Canada if they are accompanied by a copy of the Canadian export health certificate and they are returned to Canada within 30 days after entry into the United States.
- b) Cattle being returned to Canada between 30 and 60 days after entry into the United States must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate indicating they were negative to a test for brucellosis, anaplasmosis, and bluetongue conducted within 30 days prior to their return to Canada. The TB test conducted to permit the animal to enter the United States is valid for cattle being returned to Canada if no more than 60 days have elapsed since the reading date. The U.S. Origin Health Certificate must show the date the animal(s) was imported into the United States from Canada and the test results. A copy of the Canadian health certificate on which the animal entered the United States shall be attached to the health certificate.
- c). When more than 60 days has elapsed since the date of the entry into the United States; the cattle shall be certified as U.S. origin livestock.